

~~Subject appears to be almost exclusively a private~~  
OSS R&A Cifu, Washington, 6 February 1944

H-2025-2

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FORM HA  
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

Date for which information  
is valid: 1940

H-2026

Date on which questionnaire  
is filed: May 12, '43

DO NOT Consult No. 201 Source No. 247  
FILL IN Biography No. 2026  
Place (country, province, and town or city) Seitenstetten, Niederösterreich, Austria  
Subject or Occupation Philosophy

- I Name and title (print) Dr. Petrus Ortmayr, Studienrat.
- II. 1. Present occupation or position  
2. Probable address Seitenstetten, Niederösterreich, Austria
- III. 1. Place of birth St. Marienkirchen, O. Öst. 2. Birth date 1878  
3. Race or nationality German Austrian 4. Religion Catholic  
5. Marital status Single 6. Honors or decorations
7. Biography (brief) 1904-1909 University Innsbruck, Tirol  
Doctor of Philosophy  
1910-1938 teaching in the Gymnasium Seitenstetten

8. Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles)

Languages, Latin, Greek, German  
wrote many articles in scientific periodicals,  
especially on art history.

8. Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States

Italy, Greece, Turkey

10. Political activities or offices, if any

11. Political party or leaning

12. Evidence of discrimination on the part of the present regime and to resign when the school was  
taken over by new regime

13. Intimate friends and associates

\* In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries ruled by or dominated by Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-2026

FORM HA (Page 2)

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14. Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained

W. Öster. Amtskalender, Geistlicher Personalstand der Diocese  
St. Pölten.

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

1. Reputation in his occupation or field of scholarship      praised by authorities both in  
the field of education and science.
2. Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship      an outstanding teacher and scholar
3. Character and reliability      absolutely reliable
4. Executive or administrative capacity      very good organizer
5. Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community      respected as such.

V. Additional comments:

Subject appears to be almost certainly a priest.

~~Subject appears to be under continuing review~~  
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FORM HA  
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

Date for which information  
is valid: 4/4/50

H-2027

Date on which questionnaire  
is filed: Dec 18 1948

Contributor No. 201 Source No. 367  
DO NOT Biography No. 8027  
FILL IN Place (country, province, and town or city) Seitenstetten, Niederdonau, Austria  
Subject or Occupation Mathematician

I. Name and title (print) Bruno Rauehger, Dr. Phil. Studienrat.

II. 1. Present occupation or position ?

2. Probable address Seitenstetten, Niederdonau, Austria

III. 1. Place of birth Hagen, W.G. Austria

2. Birth date 1876

3. Race or nationality German-Austrian

4. Religion Catholic

5. Marital status single

6. Honors or decorations Doctor sub auspiciis

7. Biography (brief) University Innsbruck, Tirol, 1900-1905

1906-1938 teaching in the Gymnasium Seitenstetten

1936 Director of the Gymnasium Seitenstetten

8. Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles)

Mathematics, Physics, Philosophy

9. Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States

1896- 1900 Rome, Italy

10. \*Political activities or offices, if any was in the City council of Seitenstetten before 1937

11. \*Political party or leaning

12. Evidences of discrimination on the part of the present regime had to resign when Austria was taken over.

13. Intimate friends and associates

\* In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-2027

FORM HA (Page 2)

H-2027.2

14. Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained *Geistlicher Personalstand*  
*N.Oest. Amtskalender, Jahresspiegel der Diocese*  
*St. Pölten, N.Oest.*

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

1. Reputation in his occupation or field of scholarship      was in high reputation as teacher and scholar.
2. Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship  
may be seen in the records of the N.Oest. Landesschulrat.
3. Character and reliability      absolutely trustworthy.
4. Executive or administrative capacity      capable director of the faculty.
5. Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community      highly respected.

V. Additional comments:

Subject appears to be almost certainly a priest.



~~Subject~~ appears to be almost certainly a priest.

OSS R&A CEn, Washington, 6 February 1944

H. 2027.2

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JAN 6 1944

FORM HA  
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDSDate for which information  
is valid:Date on which questionnaire  
is filled:

H-2128

Consultant No. 5611 Source No. 319  
 DO NOT Biography No. 2128  
 FILL IN Place (country, province, and town or city) Vienna, Austria  
 Subject or Occupation Writer

I. Name and title (print) **Leopold Liegler**

II. 1. Present occupation or position **Writer**  
 2. Probable address **last known address: Vienna I. Universitätsplatz (Akademie der Wissenschaften)**

III. 1. Place of birth **Vienna** 2. Birth date **26 June 30, 1888**  
 3. Race or nationality **Austrian** 4. Religion **Roman-Catholic**  
 5. Marital status **married** 6. Honors or decorations

## 7. Biography (brief)

Was the administrative secretary of the "Akademie der Wissenschaften". Very important in the intellectual life of Vienna as the secretary of Karl Kraus. Leading radio critic. Special expert of language and poetry.

In the period of Dolfuss-Schuschnigg he was one of the spiritual leaders of the very small left-wing catholic group. Was immediately retired when the Nazis moved in.

8. Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles)

"Karl Kraus und ~~das~~ sein Werk", Richard Lenz, Vienna, 1933.

**"Karl Kraus und die Entwicklung sein Werk", Richard Lamy, Vienna, 1933.**  
**Many articles and language problems, educational questions and on poetry, especially in the official Viennese paper "Wiener Zeitung".**

8. Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States

10. \*Political activities or offices, if any

11. \*Political party or leaning

**Was a member of the Social-Democratic party until its dissolution in 1934.**

12. Evidence of discrimination on the part of the present regime

**As a former Socialist and then afterwards a left-wing Catholic he was removed from his position when the National-Socialistic**

13. Intimate friends and associates **government was established.**

**Was very closely associated with Karl Kraus who played a role in German literary life similar to H.L. Mencksen in the U.S.A.**

\* In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-2128

FORM HA (Page 2)

H-2128.2

14. Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained

**Kuerschner and any Modern History of Literature as  
Nagler-Cashe "Deutsch-Oesterreichische Literaturgeschichte".**

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

1. Reputation in his occupation or field of scholarship

**He was regarded as one the most outstanding men in his line.**

2. Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship

**His great moral power and integrity was known everywhere even among  
the Nazi intellectuals.**

3. Character and reliability

**Very reliable.**

4. Executive or administrative capacity

**Used to administrative work and skilled through his position.**

5. Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community

V. Additional comments:

H. 2128.2

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528 W 111th Street  
New York 25, N.Y.

FORM HA

JAN 6 1944

Date for which information  
is valid:

## BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

H-2130

Date on which questionnaire  
is filled:  
January 4, 1944

Consultant No. CLL  
Source No. 119  
DO NOT Biography No. 2130  
FILL IN Place (country, province, and town or city) Vienna, Austria  
Subject or Occupation Writer

I. Name and title (print) **Oscar Maurus Fontana**

II. 1. Present occupation or position **writer**  
2. Probable address **Vienna IV. Starhembergasse 6**

III. 1. Place of birth **Vienna, Austria**  
2. Birth date **April 13, 1889**  
3. Race or nationality **Austrian**  
4. Religion **Roman-Catholic**  
5. Marital status **married**  
6. Honors or decorations

## 7. Biography (brief)

Fontana was an distinguished playwright, novelist and journalist. He was the leading stage critic of the Viennese newspaper "Der Tag". Besides he was for years chairman of a prominent writers organization: Schutzverband deutscher Schriftsteller in Oesterreich.

Very young he succeeded with a play on the "Wiener Volksbühne". In the war he served after active service in an Infantry regiment as a reporter in the "Kriegspressen Quärier". In the new Republican armed forces he was for a certain time in the education service (Reichsbildungsstelle).

8. Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles)  
many books and hundreds of articles. Was correspondent for leading

many books and hundreds of articles. Was correspondent for leading German and Swiss papers.  
Play: Die Milchbrüder. Novels: "Erhebung", "Der Kampf um den Berg" etc.

9. Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States especially closely connected to Yugoslavia and Italy. His father comes from Dalmatia. Although the Nazis stopped him from publishing anything his own stuff they permitted him to translate from the Italian.

10. "Political activities or offices, if any"  
He was not very politically minded. His leaning were more or less liberal. Had no political position.

11. "Political party or leaning"  
The "Schutzverband" in Germany was a progressive organization. The same applies to the Austrian branches though it tried to get along with the Dollfuss-Schuschnigg regime.

12. Evidence of discrimination on the part of the present regime  
He was partly of Jewish blood (by his mother). I do not think that he ~~was~~ will be allowed to continue his work even as a translator.

13. Intimate friends and associates

Very hard to answer. He knew almost everybody in Austria and many people in ~~and~~ the German literary life. Naturally he knew all stage people.

\* In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-2130

FORM HA (Page 2)

H-2130.2

14. Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained

**Kuerschner**

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

1. Reputation in his occupation or field of scholarship
2. Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship
3. Character and reliability

4. Executive or administrative capacity

High administrative abilities. He <sup>gained</sup> was a lot of experience as organizer through his position in the "Reichsbildungsstelle" and the "SDSO".

5. Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community

V. Additional comments:



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H - 2130.2

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JAN 13 1944

FORM HA  
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDSDate for which information  
is valid:Date on which questionnaire  
is filled:

H-2137

Consultant No. 97  
 Biography No. 2137  
 DO NOT  
 FILL IN Place (country, province, and town or city) Vienna, Austria  
 Subject or Occupation lawyer

Source No. 2867I. Name and title (print) Oscar Jakubitschek

II. 1. Present occupation or position lawyer  
 2. Probable address Vienna I.

III. 1. Place of birth probably Vienna  
 3. Race or nationality Austrian  
 5. Marital status married

2. Birth date end of eighties  
 4. Religion Catholic  
 6. Honors or decorations

7. Biography (brief) One of the most unscrupulous lawyers, very able and educated who always tries to get in contact with the strongest party. Was an active member of the Nazi party since at least 1935, but pretended always to belong to the Schuschnigg party. He will certainly be amongst the first who will pretend to have been opposed to the Nazis and try to be accepted by the new Government. Extremely dangerous !

8. Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles)

9. Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States

Expelled in Europe, f.i. to Portugal in 1957, briefed by Mr. Sirenfest, the  
former director of the Creditanstalt

10. \*Political activities or offices, if any

Probably some office in the Nazi party, but not in accordance with his  
ambitions

11. \*Political party or leaning

See 7

12. Evidence of discrimination on the part of the present regime

See 10

13. Intimate friends and associates

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\* In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated  
by Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

4-2137

FORM HA (Page 2)

4-2137.2

14. Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

1. Reputation in his occupation or field of scholarship **very able lawyer**
2. Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship **absolutely unscrupulous**
3. Character and reliability **see 2.**
4. Executive or administrative capacity
5. Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community **very considered in Nazi circles**

V. Additional comments:

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H - 2137.2

AMERICAN DEFENSE  
HARVARD GROUP

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## AUSTRIA

### II. Supplement

#### 3. Miscellaneous Reports

The reports are in numerical order. Name cards for persons covered by the reports are included in the General File with reference to the reports by number. (in the upper left box of the cards, e.g., BR-152).

00070 15

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CONFIDENTIAL

AUGUST EIGRUBER

Linz an der Donau

Reichsstatthalter in Upper Danube (the former Upper Austria --  
Oberosterreich--with the addition of parts of South Bohemia)  
since April, 1939

Gauleiter of Upper Danube, then Upper Austria, since 1936  
Gauleiter of the Gau--Upper Danube of the German Labor Front;  
SA Group Leader

Member of the Reichstag  
SS Senior Group Leader since June 19, 1943

Born in 1907 in Steyr, Upper Austria (seat of large mu-  
nitions and automobile factories) held leading positions in the  
National Socialist Workers' Youth of Austria (Nationalsozialistische  
Arbeiterjugend Oesterreichs); became leader of the Steyr District of  
the NSDAP in 1930; spent more than 15 months in jail during the time  
the NSDAP was prohibited in Austria, 1933-1938; assumed the manage-

70.15  
the NSDAP in 1930; spent more than 15 months in jail during the time the NSDAP was prohibited in Austria, 1933-1938; assumed the management of the Gau Upper Austria in 1935 and became Gauleiter there in 1936; March 1938, after the Anschluss, he was made administrative chief (Landeshauptmann) of Upper Austria; this province was re-named Upper Danube (Oberdonau) May 22, 1938, and he again was appointed Gauleiter; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, set up Upper Danube as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter.

Decorations: Golden Medal of the Party, Golden Medal of the Hitler Youth

Economic affiliations: Member of the Boards of Directors of the Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft 'Hermann Goering', of the Steyr-Daimler-Puch Aktiengesellschaft, the Wohnungsbau Aktiengesellschaft der Reichswerke 'Hermann Goering', and of the Wolfsberg-Traunthaler Kohlenwerksaktiengesellschaft.



Upper Danube (Oberdonau) May 22, 1938, and he again was appointed Gauleiter; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, set up Upper Danube as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter.

Decorations: Golden Medal of the Party, Golden Medal of the Hitler Youth

Economic affiliations: Member of the Boards of Directors of the Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft 'Hermann Goering', of the Steyr-Daimler-Puch Aktiengesellschaft, the Wellaungsaktiengesellschaft der Reichswerke 'Hermann Goering', and of the Wollanegg-Traunthaler Kohlenwerksaktiengesellschaft.

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CONFIDENTIAL

00070.36

FRANZ HOFFER

Innsbruck

Reichsstatthalter in Tyrol-Vorarlberg since April, 1939

Gauleiter of Tyrol-Vorarlberg since 1932

Gau Agent (Gauleitner) of the Gau Tyrol-Vorarlberg of the German Labor Front

Group Leader of the NS-Motor Corps

Member of the Reichstag

Born in Badgastein, Salzburg, a famous winter and summer resort in 1902; member of NSDAP 1931; Gauleiter of Tyrol and Vorarlberg, 1932; sentenced to two years in prison for illegal National Socialist activities in 1933; served but 3 months before

70:15  
Vorarlberg, 1932; sentenced to two years in prison for illegal National Socialist activities in 1933; served but 3 months before escaping; played a leading role in an attempt to assassinate the Tyrolean Heimwehr leader (fascist anti-Nazi) Steidl, June 11, 1934; thereafter rescued from prison by Nazis, fled to Italy and proceeded to Germany; leader of the political meeting place for leaders and members (Politische Leiter und Mitgliederversammlung) in Berlin, beginning of 1937; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1938, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Tyrol and Vorarlberg as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter; Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the Tiroler Wasserkraftwerke Aktionsgesellschaft.

members (Politische Leiter und Mitgliedersammelstelle) in Berlin, beginning of 1937; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1938, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Tyrol and Vorarlberg as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter; Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the Tiroler Wasserkraftwerke Aktiengesellschaft.

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CONFIDENTIAL 00070.40

HUGO JURY

Vienna

Reichsstatthalter in Lower Danube (the former Lower Austria--  
Niederösterreich--with the addition of South Moravia) since  
April, 1939

Gauleiter of Lower Danube since May 22, 1938

Member of the Reichstag

SS Senior Group Leader

Born in Moravian Rotmühl, 1887; Doctor of Medicine of  
the German University of Prague, 1911; during the World War, Chief  
Physician of a camp of wounded officers at Puchenzubben, Lower  
Austria; physician in St. Pölten, Lower Austria, 1919; member of  
NSDAP and leader of the National Socialist deputies in the St.

70.40

Austria; physician in St. Pölten, Lower Austria, 1919; member of NSDAP and leader of the National Socialist deputies in the St. Pölten municipal council, 1931; repeatedly arrested and served several months in prison during the period of suppression of the NSDAP in Austria (Verbotszeit), 1935-1937; late 1937, member of the Austrian State Council (Staatsrat), one of the four constituent bodies of the Austrian parliament under the corporate state constitution of 1934; belonged to the Committee of Seven, a body of nationalists sponsored by Schuschnigg to initiate a policy of appeasing the Nazis by concessions, 1936-1937; led the attack on Schuschnigg's plan to hold a plebiscite, March, 1938; Minister for Social Administration (Minister fuer soziale Verwaltung) after the Anschluss. March to May 22, 1938 when he was appointed Gauleiter; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmark. Gesetz, of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Lower Danube as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter. (Since 1920 Vienna constitutes a province separate from Austria.)

bodies of the Austrian parliament under the corporate state constitution of 1934; belonged to the Committee of Seven, a body of nationalists sponsored by Schuschnigg; to initiate a policy of appeasing the Nazis by concessions, 1936-1937; led the attack on Schuschnigg's plan to hold a plebiscite, March, 1938; Minister for Social Administration (Minister fuer soziale Verwaltung) after the Anschluss, March to May 22, 1938 when he was appointed Gauleiter; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Lower Danube as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter. (Since 1920, Vienna constitutes a province separate from Lower Austria or Lower Danube).

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Economic affiliations: Member of the Board of Supervisors of the Gauwerke Niederdonau Aktiengesellschaft.

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- 70. -

CONFIDENTIAL

FRIEDRICH RAINER

Salzburg

Reichsstatthalter and Gauleiter of Carinthia (Kärnten) since late 1941

Chief of Civil Administration in Oberkärnten

SS Senior Group Leader since June 1943

Born in St. Veit on the Glan, Carinthia, 1903; Doctor of Laws, November 1926; junior partner of a notary (Notariatskandidat) in Klagenfurt, Carinthia, 1931; until 1928 belonged to the Carinthian Home Defence Guards (Kärntner Heimatschutz), a nationalist organization, not at first definitely Nazi, established to fight the Yugoslavs, 1918-1920; member of the NSDAP since 1930;



70.57

istic organization, not at first definitely Nazi, established to fight the Yugoslavs, 1918-1920; member of the NSDAP since 1930; cooperated with Klausner then Gauleiter of Carinthia, 1933-1938 (one of the five men who, after Schuschnigg's resignation, by threats of bodily violence forced the Austrian Federal President, Miklas, to appoint Seyss-Inquart Federal Chancellor); served one year in prison after the abortive Austrian Nazi putsch in July, 1934; State Secretary in the Austrian Ministry for the formation of Political Will (Ministerium fuer politische Willensbildung), March-May 22, 1938; Gauleiter and Chief of the administration (Landeshauptmann) of Salzburg, May 22, 1938 - late 1941; Gaueubmann of the Gau Salzburg of the German Labor Front; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit established Salzburg as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter; Reich Defence Commissioner, Defence Area (Wehrkreis) XVIII; became

one year in prison after the abortive Austrian Nazi putsch in July, 1934; State Secretary in the Austrian Ministry for the formation of Political Will (Ministerium fuer politische Willensbildung), March-May 22, 1938; Gauleiter and Chief of the administration (Landeshauptmann) of Salzburg, May 22, 1938 - late 1941; Gaueobmann of the Gau Salzburg of the German Labor Front; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit established Salzburg as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter; Reich Defence Commissioner, Defence Area (Wehrkreis) XVIII; became Reichsstatthalter and Gauleiter of Carinthia, previously administered by deputy-Gauleiter, Kutschera, late in 1941, and Dr. Gustav Adolf Schul. Reichsstudentenfuhrer became his successor in Salzburg.

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CONFIDENTIAL

SIEGFRIED UIBERREITER

Graz

Reichsstatthalter in Styria since April, 1939

Gauleiter of Styria since May 22, 1938

Chief of Civil Administration in Untersteiermark

Gau Agent (Gauleiter) of the Gau Styria of the German Labor Front

SA Group Leader

Member of Reichstag

Born in Salzburg in 1908; studied law at the University of Graz; Doctor of Laws; as a member of the Styrian Students' Battalion in 1929 participated in the Pfriem-Putsch (an uprising by the

70.79  
Graz; Doctor of Laws; as a member of the Styrian Students' Battalion in 1929 participated in the Pfrioner-Putsch (an uprising by the Styrian group of the fascist Austrian Heimwehr in 1929, half-heartedly suppressed by the government; the Styrian group turned Nazi, thereafter, severing itself from the Heimwehr under Prince Starhemberg); joined the SA thereafter; SA Brigade Leader, 1937; SA Group Leader, spring 1938; Gauleiter of Styria, May 22, 1938; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1938; abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Styria, with the addition of parts of the former Austrian Burgenland, as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter.

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Economic affiliations: Member of the Boards of Supervisors of the Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft 'Herman Goering' and of the Steyr-Daimler-Puch Aktiengesellschaft.

spring 1938; Gauleiter of Styria, May 22, 1938; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939; abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Styria, with the addition of parts of the former Austrian Burgenland, as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter.

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Economic affiliations: Member of the Boards of Supervisors of the Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft 'Herman Goering' and of the Steyr-Daimler-Puch Aktiengesellschaft.